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not assure you it will answer a dutch market. I believe & so shall advise if it be probable that you sell it at the Mast according to your phrase there; the money that it produces kept in your hands till my farther orders. If it should come to a good market it would contribute well towards an Intention I have of being interested in part of a ship for your port. Pray let me hear from you by all Conveniency & therein you will oblige,

S^r Your Wff.

To Capt. Wm. Jones, Mariner &c.

Northampton County Records in 17th Century.

(CONTINUED.)

At the Court held July 29, 1651, among other things 25 horses and mares were to be provided with saddles and bridles; if not sufficient riders, men were to be pressed by the Sheriff on the mondy next at three o'clk in the afternoon at Nassawattocks at the house of Richard Bayly. Each man was to bring with him half a pound of powder with shot and bullets proportionate, and provisions for one week; to be armed with pistols, carbines, & short swords. And they were also authorized to take such things wherever they found them from the planters.

At the next Court May 10th, 1651, it was recorded that Edmund Scarborough, Thos. Johnson, Richard Vaughan, John Dollings, John Robinson, Toby Norton, Richard Bayly, Ambrose Dixon, Richard Hill, Tomlin Price and divers others, inhabitants and freemen in Northampton, did in a hostile manner contrary to the known laws of Virginia, on the 28th of last April raise a body of men, and marched among the Indians to take or kill the king of Pocomoke. They shot at the Indians, slashed them, cut their bows, took Indians prisoners, bound one of them with a chain, which accordingly caused the Indians to gather themselves together in great Multitudes to invade the county to the great danger of the peoples' lives and estates. The Sheriff was ordered to take, to the number of fifty or all who went

against the Indians, into custody, till they give security for their appearance at James City before the Governor & Council; and Argall Yardly & Mr. William Andrews were expressed to the Gov. & Council at James City to prosecute the defendants. Also that a boat with provisions and three men to be in attendance to wait & attend on Esq. Yardly & Mr. Andrews to James City, and that diligent ward and watch be kept throughout the county of Northampton, in hope to discover and prevent the supposed plot or conspiracy of the Indians. It was ordered that Mr. Andrews should send to Onecren (or Onecrew) of Pokamoke 100 arms length of Roanoke; to the King of Metomkin 10 weeding hoes; to the two Indians that were bound neck & heels, and to the Indian shot by the wife of Toby Selby 20 arms length of Roanoke; said Andrews to be satisfied out of the next crop of tobacco.

The testimony of John Ames & Wm. Scott sayeth, "that we John Ames skipper, and Wm. Scott, pilot, of the Seahorse belonging unto Edm. Scarborough, of Virginia, merchant, on the 3rd of June, 1651, being employed unto Delaware Bay, by the Dutch called the South River of New Netherlands, were taken, searched and detained by violence, together with our merchandise, as we were sailing by the said River, which piracy was acted by Andrew Hudson Dep'ty Gov^r Gen^l of New Netherlands, by order from the Dutch West India Company, and having so searched and taken us, we were now carried to the Fort Nassau in the same river, our English colors pull^d down and Dutch colors put on the vessel, with many insolent speeches to us, for which they would render no reason but their will: This we make oath unto." John Colony also deposes to the same, but says they pretended it was for customs, although Stephensant the Gov. had invited them to trade there without paying customs.

Stephen Charlton was appointed Captain of Nassawattacks, Edmund Scarborough of Occohannock, and Sam^l Goldsmith of Nandue, Wm. Andrews for Hungars, John Stringer for Savage's Neck, Obedience Robins for the next, and Edward Douglas for Magotha Bay, Peter Walker to command the horse.

March 30th, 1652. Wm. Waters applies for license to keep an

ordinary or victualling house at Nassawattocks, and he is charged to keep good order & etc. when the Court meets there.

There is a petition to the Assembly May, 1652, complaining of a tax of 40 lbs of Tobacco a poll: and they say they had not been represented in the Assembly since 1647, and are not bound by the acts of said Assembly, but that they did understand and suppose (because there had been no orders to send Burgesses) that the county of Northampton is disjoined and sequestered from the rest of Virginia, and therefore laws that requireth & enjoyneth taxation from them are arbitrary and illegal. They also desired an annual choice of magistrates, and if they could not have the privilege of a peculiar government, that then all causes, suits and trials of what nature soever might be tried in our courts of Northampton. "And if there was a free and general voice for Governor then we give our unanimous voice for Richard Bennett." The signers of this are Stephen Charlton, Levin Denwood, Jno. Nuthall, Wm. Whittington, Jno. Ellis, Stephen Horsey.

The master of every family in Northampton and every free-man ordered to meet at the house of Walter Williams on the 16 Feb., 1651, to consider upon the peace & safety of the county.

At a Court of Vestry held at the parish of Northampton June 16th, 1652, Present Edm'nd Scarborough, Thos. Johnson, Richard Vaughan (vestrymen) Ralph Barlow, Robt. Parker, John Edwards, Richard Hill, John Ellis, Wm. Taylor, Richd. Smyth, Richd. Tegg, and Mr. Thos. Teagle (minister). "That day Benj. Matthews and John Wise were made choice of for church wardens for this parish, and having administered the oath unto them in the name of the keeper of the Liberties of England, by authority of Parliament, for the execution of their office." They also appointed Jno. Taylor Constable.

July, 1652, is recorded: "Whereas divers Indians from the Town of Oanancocke, have declared unto us, that through the affectionate love they have bourne unto our Nation, have from time to time suffered us to locate upon their land for some small satisfaction received of us for the said land, insomuch that the Indians are now straightened from their hunting, (a great part of their relief consisting thereupon) and also they have declared

that lately divers of our people have been in their woods and laid out land even unto very town of Oanancocke, which if they should part with they should wholly destroy the inheritance of themselves & their posterity: It is thought fit therefore & so ordered. That no man shall presume to seat upon any land on the north side of Pungotegge, unless compensation be made to the Indians, & that the same be manifested to our Court by some Indian, being of their Great Men."

Walter Williams, the ordinary keeper, complains that he cannot collect his dues from many of the Inhabitants who owe him for their accommodations.

The deposition of Jane Safford aged 22 years Sayeth (among other things) that Jane Hartly the wife of Elias Hartley & Susannah Smyth the wife of Richard Smyth, were at the house of her mistress, & Jane Hartly asked my mistress to lend her some money to pay this turnip woman, for says she, I owe her for some turnips. Whereupon Susannah Smyth having a jug of beer in her hand, did throw the beer into the face of the said Jane Hartley. And Jane Hartly did draw a knife, but they were kept apart by the people in the house.

Jan., 1652. An order was got from the General Assembly to seize any Dutch ships that came into the waters, saying they were afraid for the safety of the place. An order from Gov' Bennett, that we were at war with the Dutch ordering out the militia. Mention of a Turk who gives Thos. Harrison a calf & signs in the Turkish language. Among other things sold by Edmund Scarborough to Wm. Bunton of Boston, N. England are 3000 acres of land called Occohannock for 14 years, at which time his son Edmund would come to age; also a barque by the name Deliverance of 20 tons for 50 £ short, 72 moose skins at 10 shillings short, a Barque by the name of the May Flower with all her sails & rigging for 120 £ short; a Galiot by the name of King David with all things belonging to her, for 180 £ sterling; a shallop for 20 £ sterling. This sale amounted to 1743 pounds sterling or short. The first *entail* mention is from Wm. Andrews to his son Robt. July 8th, 1653.

Anthony Johnson, negro, & Mary his wife who have been Inhabitants of the county above thirty years, & having the great misfortune to lose by a fire after great service & etc. are exempted

from paying taxes. It would seem from this they were here before 1623.

An order came from Gov. Bennett to seize & take all Dutch vessels, especially a Dutch ship then riding in the waters of Accomac.

"We the commissioners of Northampton County received a petition from the Dutchmen in generall (inhabitants of this county) wherein, they do not only complain, of a ruinous violence, suddenly to be acted upon them to their utter ruin, But also desire a declaration to your Honors, the sense of their present condition, and their compliance and ready obedience to the State of England, and to all the laws established in this Colony. We do therefore certify that they do and have behaved themselves like honest men and legal subjects to the government they live under, having subscribed the Engagement, and performed all things, that is required of them in order to their obedience, from whereunto (in reason) they might expect protection. We are also of opinion, that unless they have an order now to secure them, not only they but the whole County (if not the whole Country) will be in danger of disturbance how sad consequences that may produce. We refer together with our opinions to your — judgment." Signed by Obedience Robins, Edw^d Douglas, Wm. Andrews, Thos. Johnson, Jno. Stringer, Wm. Jones, and Wm. Whittingson 1652.

27th Feb., 1652. Long deposition about Capt. Edm'd Scarburgh's vessel the "Hobby Horse" capturing Dutchmen or people they thought Dutch in the Potomac. Charles Scarburgh testifies that he asked Edm'd Scarburgh why he should threaten the Dutch Inhabitants in this County to plunder them, he answered he would maintain what he said & justify plundering them.

March, 1653. Dr. George Hack Practioner of Physic declared to be a German.

Oct. 27th, 1653. John Wise is witness of a deed from Tepitascon King of Great Nussawattocks to 1000 acres of land on Pungoteague creek.

At a court held July, 1653, Gov^r Bennett present, it was reported, that the people had been very mutinous and repugnant to the Government of the Commission, and all persons who

signed a writing, call'd a protest, should be held incapable of holding any office or public employment. Capt. Thos. Johnson was fined 500 lbs of Tobacco and others were fined 300 lbs & some bound to their good behaviour. It was ordered upon desire of the inhabitants that Court should be holden in three places successively, viz: 1st at Cherriston Creek, the next at Hungars & the third at Occohannock, and so on alternately, and that these be the places for the choosing of Burgesses.

The Gov' and Council held a Court the 29th July, 1653, in Northampton, and sold a ship, a Dutch prize for 50,000 lbs Tobac. She was called the St. John of Amsterdam. They took another that was called the White of home (must be White Horse) July 5th, 1653. There is recorded a list of 116 persons who signed the engagement tendered to them March, 1651, to be true to the Commonwealth of England without King or House of Lords. There was an order from James City to arrest Edmund Scarborough who was complained of for having a quantity of arms and ammunition on board his ship, for trading with the Indians. He was suspected & accused of trading to the Indians, guns, powder and shot, contrary to the known laws of the county, and to the great endangerment of the peace thereof.

May 29th, 1654. A Committee of Magistrates report having searched the vessel, "which Lieut. Col. Scarburgh came out of England in, and on board a sloop laden with goods coming on shore, also in his house, on the land to the uttermost of our power, & can find neither powder, shot nor guns, or any other arms or weapons: There was one chest of fowling pieces belonging to Mr. Bateman, which are to furnish the place, with a great cargo of goods convenient for this place, but neither powder nor shot to be had with them."

At a court held at Hungars July 8th, 1654, Present Gov' Bennett, and his Secretary with Eight Justices. The Sheriff complains to the Court that "whereas there are divers orders, sequestrations, & executions, against the estate & person of Lieut. Col. Edmund Scarborough, yet the said Scarborough hath in great contempt, carried part of his estate so sequestered out of the county, and withall gone out of the colony and wholly neglected either to pay his debts, or answer the suits. Therefore the said sheriff, humbly prayeth, that he may be impowered

to attach the estate of the said Scarburgh any where remaining in the county of Accomacke: which the court condescends unto."

Oct., 1653. Gov. Richard Bennett appointed John James surveyor for a survey of all the lands in the county to be recorded in a book, owing to ignorance of boundaries, contentions & etc. "Cursed be the man that removeth the mark of his neighbor's land."

The great men of Onancock made complaint that Randall Revell, Hugh Yeo, and Jno. Jenkins, refused to give them satisfaction for their land on Pungoteke. The court ordered them to make payment, or appear at the next court to be held at Occahannock. And Andyman & other Indians under his command, made complaint, that Thos. Teacle, Jenkins Price and Richard Hill have not made satisfaction for the land they bought of the Indians, which they are now seated on, they are ordered to make payment according to agreement, or appear at the next Court at Occahannock.

1654, April. The King of Matomkin voluntarily deposited 100 arms length of Roanoke in part payment, for the killing & stealing of hogs by his Indians & it was ordered that in twenty days said king should "pay 150 arm lengths of good and current Roanoke, and 60 sufficient Indian mats to be made ready in 3 months." The king of Matchapungo also fined.

Aug., 1654. Complaint of Col. Scarburgh ags' Maj. Gen. Edward Gibbons of Boston in New England with whom he owned the Ship Artillery which said Gibbons had kept without making any returns. Gibbons' property in Northampton to be attached. Scarburgh also complains about goods stolen from his ship Ann Clear. This ship was to be loaded with tobacco in Occahannock. Capt. Francis Pott complained in court of people trading with his negros & it was ordered that they should not do it in future without his consent.

Record of a "Grand Assembly held at James City March 26th, 1655" at which Edm'd Scarborough appeared on a warrant, & is acquitted from all charges & crimes made against him for matter of trade & etc., "and further reinvest him in such offices & employment as he before held in the Colony."

At a court held at James City 9th June, 1655, Edward Diggs Governor, A proclamation issued for all persons to forbear meddling with the troubles in Maryland.

1655, mention of 31 hds. of tobacco shipped to Amsterdam.

May 29th, 1656. The case of Thos. Teackle & Edm'd Scarborough came up, in regard to the latter's wife.

22nd April, 1656. Court held at house of Mr. Grace Vaughan at Occohannock, & the will of Richard Vaughan proved. He freed his negroes at certain ages; some of them he taught to read & make their own clothes. He left them land. He also gave 1000 lbs Tobacco towards the building of a house for God's service. Will dated in 1645.

Inventory of the estate of Major Peter Walker, taken 4th Feb., 1655, mentions six Leather chairs, a coverlid of Tapestry and cambric sheets, 1 Broad cloth cloak lined with silver lace, 1 broad cloth cloak for a horseman, 1 old cloth suit of the same cloth, 1 broad cloth short coat lined with silver lace and doublet & hose of the same, 1 stuffed suit of clothes; in the Parlor chamber, a Bird cage and willow chairs & an East Indian Quilt. All the beds appear to have curtains & vallances. In the study a parcel of old books, Divinity & history. There were 3 Dutch chairs in the parlor—15 Dishes of pewter weighing 60 lbs—1 silver beer bowl—kitchen furniture equal to that of the present day. Of tools a cross cut saw. 4 white servants with certain times to serve and 3 negros. Stock, 36 Ewes & 1 Ram—only 3 horses—a four yr. old horse valued at 1500 lbs Tobacco. There were 7 draught oxen with their yokes & chains—1 shallop—2 ewe goats—but one cart saddle & collar—no carts or carriages mentioned—14 cows.

14th Dec., 1656. Capt. Wm. Whittington issued warrant for Jury of Inquest over the body of Paul Rynnars. Jury report: "Have viewed the body of Paul Rynnuse late of this county dec^d & have caused Mr. Wm. Custis (the person questioned) to touch the face & stroke the body of the said Paul Rynure (which he very willingly did). But no sign did appear unto us of question in the law."

May 7th, 1655, publication was made of the act of assembly

dated 20th March, 1655, requiring a place of marte. "Whereupon after debate & consultation of the conveniency thereof, It was resolved by plurality of votes of the persons then present, That Occahannock Creek is the place made choice of according to instructions of the act of assembly, to build a church (meeting house) and public marte, keep the clerk's & sheriff's office and a house for a prison & other accommodations expressed in the act." Determined to buy land of Rich^a Kellam.

Mention of Scarburgh's skill in mathematics.

Will of Ann Littleton recorded Nov., 1656. She had a great deal of wearing apparel & furniture—equal to the best in England.

29th Jan., 1657. Henry Vaux up before court for entertaining Wm. Robinson, Quaker, at his house—Robinson to be sent across the Bay to the Governor in custody of the sheriff—Vaux refusing to submit also to be sent over.

Wm. Melling appointed general surveyor of high ways according to the laws of England. This the first order about roads.

28th Oct., 1658, will of Capt. Francis Pott proven. The witnesses to the will in court say, that Capt. Pott when he wrote the will, was going about business up to the house of Jno. Wise. At that time there was clamor about the Indians, and Capt. Pott said he did not know how God almighty might deal with him.

Wm. Whittington in his will dated March 4th, 1659, "gave to the use of a free school, if it should go forward in Northampton 2000 lbs Tobacco."